

IN THE CLAIMS

Claims 1-10 (Canceled).

11 (Previously Presented). A method for encoding a video sequence of pictures, comprising:

applying encoding to the sequence of pictures to produce a first body of data being sufficient to permit generation of a viewable video sequence of lesser quality than is represented by the source video sequence; and

deriving a second body of data, based upon the video sequence of pictures and a reconstructed portion of the first body of data, sufficient to enhance the quality of the viewable video sequence generated from the first body of data wherein enhancement encoding processing is independent of any intermediate data in a base layer as a result of a change in the calculation of an enhancement layer quantization residue wherein an enhancement residual addition applies to a final base layer output after a base layer clipping operation and uses only a post clipping signal.

12 (Original). The method of claim 11, wherein deriving a second body of data based upon the video sequence of pictures and a reconstructed portion of the first body of data, sufficient to enhance the quality of the viewable video sequence generated from the first body of data, further comprises:

reusing circuitry associated with generating the first body of data for generating the second body of data.

13 (Original). The method of claim 11, further comprising determining the difference between the video sequence of pictures and a reconstructed portion of the first body of data.

14 (Original). The method of claim 11, wherein the units of the second bodies of data include a block of video data.

Claim 15 (Canceled).

16 (Previously Presented). An article comprising a computer-readable medium which stores computer-executable instructions for encoding a video sequence of pictures, the instructions causing a computer to:

apply encoding to the sequence of pictures to produce a first body of data being sufficient to permit generation of a viewable video sequence of lesser quality than is represented by the source video sequence; and

derive a second body of data, based upon the video sequence of pictures and a reconstructed portion of the first body of data, sufficient to enhance the quality of the viewable video sequence generated from the first body of data wherein enhancement encoding processing is independent of any intermediate data in a base layer as a result of a change in the calculation of an enhancement layer quantization residue wherein an enhancement residual addition applies to a final base layer output after a base layer clipping operation and uses only a post clipping signal.

17 (Original). The article of claim 16, wherein instructions for causing the computer to derive a second body of data based upon the video sequence of pictures and a reconstructed portion of the first body of data, sufficient to enhance the quality of the viewable video sequence generated from the first body of data, further comprises:

instructions for causing the computer to reuse circuitry associated with generating the first body of data for generating the second body of data.

18 (Original). The article of claim 16, further comprising instructions for causing the computer to determine the difference between the video sequence of pictures and a reconstructed portion of the first body of data.

19 (Original). The article of claim 16, wherein the units of the second bodies of data include a block of video data.

Claim 20 (Canceled).

21 (Previously Presented). A system for encoding and decoding a video sequence of pictures, comprising:

an encoder capable of

generating data associated with a source video sequence, at least a first body of data being sufficient to permit generation of a first viewable video sequence of lesser quality than is represented by the source video sequence;

generating at least a second body of data, dependent upon the source video sequence and a reconstructed portion of the first body of data, being sufficient to enhance the quality of the first viewable video sequence generated by the first body of data wherein enhancement encoding processing is independent of any intermediate data in a base layer as a result of a change in the calculation of an enhancement layer quantization residue wherein an enhancement residual addition applies to a final base layer output after a base layer clipping operation and uses only a post clipping signal;

a decoder capable of

undoing the adjustment made by the encoder.

22 (Original). The system of claim 21, wherein an encoder capable of generating at least a second body of data, dependent upon the source video sequence and a reconstructed portion of the first body of data, being sufficient to enhance the quality of the first viewable video sequence generated by the first body of data further comprises an encoder capable of:

causing the computer to reuse circuitry associated with generating the at least first body of data for generating the at least second body of data.

23 (Original). The system of claim 21 wherein the decoder is further capable of performing decoding operations on the first and second bodies of data.

24 (Original). The system of claim 23, further comprising a decoder capable of:

causing the computer to reuse circuitry associated with decoding the at least first body of data for decoding the at least second body of data.

25 (Original). The system of claim 23, wherein the decoder is further capable of combining the first body with the second body of data.

Claim 26 (Canceled).

27 (Previously Presented). A system for encoding and decoding a video sequence of pictures, comprising:

an encoder capable of

generating at least a first body of data;

generating at least a second body of data, dependent upon the video sequence and a reconstructed portion of the first body of data wherein enhancement encoding processing is independent of any intermediate data in a base layer as a result of a change in the calculation of an enhancement layer quantization residue wherein an enhancement residual addition applies to a final base layer output after a base layer clipping operation and uses only a post clipping signal; and

causing the computer to reuse circuitry associated with generating the at least first body of data for generating the at least second body of data;

a decoder capable of

performing decoding operations on the first and second bodies of data; and

causing the computer to reuse circuitry associated with generating the at least first body of data for generating the at least second body of data.

28 (Original). The system of claim 27, wherein the decoder is further capable of combining the first body with the second body of data.

Claims 29-40 (Canceled).

41 (Previously Presented). A method for encoding comprising:

generating at least a first body of data;

generating at least a second body of data, dependent upon the video sequence and a reconstructed portion of the first body of data wherein enhancement encoding processing is independent of any intermediate data in a base layer as a result of a change in the calculation of an enhancement layer quantization residue wherein an enhancement residual addition applies to a final base layer output after a base layer clipping operation and uses only a post clipping signal; and

reusing circuitry associated with generating the at least first body of data for generating the at least second body of data.